SI. No.	Name of Project	Type	Capital Rs. Crs.	Invest. IX Plan	Name of Coalfields
19.	Mandla-south	UG	70.00	5.00	-do-
20.	Thesgora-B	UG	35.00	10.00	-do-
21.	Kumberkhani	UG"	52.35	22.55	Wardha Valley Maharashtra
22.	Gauri Deep	OC	100.00	47.00	-do-
23.	Junakunada	OC	94.59	55.63	-do-
24.	Chinchala	UG	48.99	11.37	-do-
25.	Nakoda Extn.	UG	60.00	10.50	-do-
26.	Bina	OC	80.00	47.00	Kamtec5ilcwara Maharashtra
	Grand Total		1901.08	971.59	

Wages of workers and executives in BCCL

2751. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers and executives as on the 1st May, 1973 after nationalisation of BCCL and as on 1st March, 1998;

(b) wage bills of both in those two years;

(c) whether the workers of collieries were given minimum of the public sector scales and the Executives the maximum one as given to the ONGC; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) The number of workers and executives in BCCL as on 1st May, 1973 and 1st March, 1998 are as under:

	As on 1.5.1973	As on 1.3.1998
Executives	1202	3184
Workers	164602	134247
TOTAL	165804	137431

(b) The information in respect of wage bill for 1973-74 and 1997-98 from audited accounts of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) is as under:

	1973-74
Salaries & Wages	Rs. 6,232.33 lakhs

(No break-up of executive and nonexecutive is available).

	1997-98
Gross Wages of Workers Gross wages of Executives	Rs. 84,455.00 lakhs Rs. 4,852.00 lakhs
TOTAL	Rs. 89,307.00 lakhs

(c) and (d) While the wages of workers are negotiated and settled under the mechanism of Joint Bipartite Committee for Coal Industry, the executives' pay package is fixed taking into account the guidelines of Bureau of Public Enterprises.

Coal reserves in Jharia Coal-fields

2752. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what are the total and proved coal reserves of Jharia Coalfields, coking and non-coking, separately;

(b) how much of these coal reserves are extractable by underground working and by open cast mining;

(c) how many coal mines were working in Jharia Coalfields at the time of nationalisation and how many are working now, area-wise; and

(d) how many mines are now closed out of mines working at the time of nationalisation, and what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) According to Geological Survey of India (GSI), as on 1.1.1998, the total coal reserves of Jharia coalfield are 19430.06 million tonnes. Of these 14,917 million tonnes are proved coal reserves. The total reserves of coking coal are 11477.06 million tonnes, of which 8814.90 million tonnes are proved reserves. Total non-coking coal reserves are estimated at 7953 million tonnes, of which 6102.74 million tonnes are proved.

(b) The extractable coal reserves in underground and opencast blocks after making allowance for reserves blocked under various surface constraints and loss in extraction, is estimated as under:—

(i) Opencast block—2570 million tonnes (ii) Underground —1232 million tonnes block

TOTAL	—3802 million tonnes

(c) 200 coking coal mines and 175 non-coking coal mines were taken over in Jharia Coalfields in pursuance of the coking coal mines (Emergency Provision) Act, 1971 & Coal Mines (Taking over of Management) Act, 1973.

These were re-organised/re-grouped in 81 mines. Details of number of mines area-wise, being worked now is as under:

Name of the Area	Number of Mines
Western Jharia	4
Kusunda	8
Bastacolla	6
Lodna	8
Eastern Jharia	10
Barora	4
Block II	4
Govindpur	7
Katras	9
Sijua	7
P.B. Area	6
Kustore	8
	81

(d) The list of 14 units closed since nationalisation alongwith the reasons for closure are given below:

Name of Closed Mines	Reasons for. closure
1. Murulidih Colliery	Exhaustion of mineable reserves
2. Bera Opencast	Mine reached its techno-economic limit
3. Basdeopur Opencast	Mine reached its techno-economic limit
4. Laxmi Opencast	Mineable reserves exhausted
5. Tasra Opencast	Mines closed due to sudden inrush of water from adjoining Damodar river and land acquisition problem
6. Kanduadih Colliery	On techno-economic and safety Considerations

Name of Closed Mines	Reasons for closure
7. South Tisra UG	On techno-cconomic considerations
8. Kujama UG	For tech no-economic reasons and fire
9. Dharmaband	On Techno-economic considerations
10. Teturia UG	For Techno-economic considerations
11. Gaslitand UG	Drowning of mine in Sept. 95 due to unprecedented rains and fire in different seam
12. Bhurangiya UG	On techno-economic and safety considerations
13. Ena UG	On techno-economic and safety considerations
14. Kankanee Opencast	Quarry reached techno-economic Limit

Raids on offices of Western Coalfields Limited

2753. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether CBI had conducted raids on some officers posted at the Western Coalfields Limited during the past 8 years;

(b) if so, the reasons and the details thereof;

(c) whether the officers against whom raids were conducted by CBI and found culprit/guilty have been awarded with promotions in the same coalfields area; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and steps Government propose to take to remove such officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) and (b) As per information received from Coal India Limited (CIL), in connection with 13 cases registered by CBI for investigation since 1991 in Western Coalfields Limited (WCL), raids were conducted at the offices and residences of 23 officers of the company. The raids at the offices and residences of 6 officers of the company have also been conducted by CBI in connection with trap cases.

(c) No officer of WCL against whom raids were conducted by the CBI and found guilty was promoted in the same coalfield area of WCL.

(d) Does not arise in view of the answer to part (c) of the question.

Surplus manpower in Coal companies

2754. SHRI CO. POULOSE:
SHRI JIBON ROY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total coal production in each company under CIL, Singareni Collieries and TISCO during the last three years through the contract workers;

(b) whether the coal industry has estimated surplus manpower in each company; and

(c) if so, the justification of producing coal through contract workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) Coal India Limited and its subsidiary coal companies, TISCO and SCCL have reported that they have not engaged any contract workers for coal